

T H R

About three *thousand* years ago, navigation of the world for remote voyages was greater than at this day. *Bacon.*  
 2. Proverbially, a great number.  
*So fair, and thousand, thousand times more fair*  
*She seem'd, when the pretence was to fight.* *Fa. Qu.*  
*For harbour at a thousand doors they knock'd,*  
*Not one of all the thousand but was lock'd.* *Dryden.*  
*Search the herald's roll,*  
*Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree,*  
*Drawn from the root of some old Tuscan tree,*  
*And thou, a thousand off, a fool of long degree.* *Dryden.*  
*Though he regulates himself by justice, he finds a thousand*  
*occasions for generosity and compassion.* *Aldrich's Spect.*  
*How many thousands pronounce boldly on the affairs of the*  
*publick, whom God nor men never qualified for such judg-*  
*ment.* *Watts.*  
*THOUSANDTH. adj.* [from *thousand*.] The hundredth ten  
*times told; the ordinal of a thousand.*  
*He that will divide a minute into a thousand parts, and*  
*break but a part of a thousandth part in the affairs of love, it*  
*may be said of him, that Cupid hath clapt him o' th' shoulder,*  
*but I'll warrant him heart whole.* *Shakespeare. As you like it.*  
*Such is the poet's lot: what luckier fate*  
*Does on the works of grave historians wait:*  
*More time they spend, in greater toils engage,*  
*Their volumes swell beyond the thousandth page.* *Dryden.*  
*The French hugonots are many thousand witnesses to the*  
*contrary; and I wish they deserved the thousandth part of the*  
*good treatment they have received.* *Swift's Miscel.*  
*THOWL. n. f.* A piece of timber by which oars are kept in  
*their places when a rowing.* *Ans.*  
*THRALL. n. f.* [from *thral*, Saxon.]  
 1. A slave; one who is in the power of another.  
*No thralls like them that inward bondage have.* *Sidney.*  
*But fith the will the conquest challenge need,*  
*Let her accept me as her faithful thrall.* *Spenser.*  
*Look gracious on thy prostrate thrall.* *Shakespeare.*  
*The two delinquents*  
*That were the slaves of drink, and thralls of sleep.* *Shak.*  
*I know I'm one of nature's little kings;*  
*Yet to the least and vilest things am thrall.* *Davies.*  
*That we may so suffice his vengeful ire,*  
*Or do him mightier service, as his thralls*  
*By right of war, whate'er his business be.* *Milton.*  
 2. Bondage; state of slavery or confinement.  
*And laid about him, till his nose*  
*From thrall of ring and cord broke loose.* *Hudibras, p. i.*  
*To THRALL. v. a.* *Spenser.* [from the noun.] To enslave;  
 to bring into the power of another.  
*Let me be a slave to achieve the maid,*  
*Whose sudden fight hath thrall'd my wounded eye.* *Shak.*  
*Statemen purge vice with vice, and may corrode*  
*The bad with bad, a spider with a toad.*  
*For so ill thralls not them, but they tame ill,*  
*And make her do much good against her will.* *Donne.*  
*The author of nature is not thrall'd to the laws of na-*  
*ture.* *Drummond.*  
*THRALDOM. n. f.* [from *thrall*.] Slavery; servitude.  
*How far am I inferior to thee in the state of the mind?*  
*and yet know I that all the heavens cannot bring me to such*  
*thrall'dom.* *Sidney, b. i.*  
*He swore with sobs,*  
*That he would labour my delivery.*  
*—Why, so he doth, when he delivers you*  
*From this earth's thrall'dom to the joys of heav'n.* *Shakespeare.*  
*This country, in a great part desolate, groaneth under the*  
*Turkish thrall'dom.* *Sandys.*  
*He shall rule, and she in thrall'dom live.* *Dryden.*  
*They tell us we are all born slaves; life and thrall'dom we*  
*entered into together, and can never be quit of the one till*  
*we part with the other.* *Locke.*  
*THRAPPE. n. f.* The windpipe of any animal. They still  
*retain it in the Scottish dialect.*  
*To THRASH. v. a.* [from *thraschen*, Saxon; *derfchen*, Dutch.]  
 1. To beat corn to free it from the chaff. This is written va-  
 riously *thrash* or *thrashe*, but *thrash* is agreeable to etymology.  
*First thrash the corn, then after burn the straw.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Gideon threshed wheat to hide it.* *Judg. viii. 11.*  
*Here be oxen for burnt sacrifices, and threshing instruments*  
*for wood.* *2 Sam. xxiv. 22.*  
*In the fun your golden grain display,*  
*And thrash it out, and winnow it by day.* *Dryden.*  
*This is to preserve the ends of the bones from an inca-*  
*lescency, which they being hard bodies would contract from*  
*a swift motion; such as that of running or threshing.* *Ray.*  
*Out of your clover well dried in the fun, after the first*  
*threshing, get what feed you can.* *Mortimer.*  
 2. To heat; to drub.  
*Thou feisty valiant ass! thou art here but to thrash Tro-*  
*jans, and thou art bought and sold among those of any wit*  
*like a Barbarian slave.* *Shakespeare. Troil. and Crissida.*

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To THRASH. v. n. To labour; to drudge.  
*I rather wou'd be Mevius, thrash for rhimes*  
*Like his, the corn and scandal of the times,*  
*Than that Philippick fatally divine,*  
*Which is inscrib'd the second, should be mine.* *Dryden.*  
*THRASHER. n. f.* [from *thrashe*.] One who thrashes corn.  
*Our soldiers, like a lazy thrasher with a flail,*  
*Fell gently down, as if they struck their friends.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Not barely the plowman's pains, the reaper's and thrasher's*  
*toil, and the baker's sweat, is to be counted into the bread*  
*we eat: the labour of those employed about the utensils must*  
*all be charged.* *Locke.*  
*THRASHING-FLOOR. n. f.* An area on which corn is beaten.  
*In vain the binds the threshing-floor prepare,*  
*And exercise their flails in empty air.* *Dryden.*  
*Delve of convenient depth your threshing-floor*  
*With temper'd clay, then fill and face it o'er.* *Dryden.*  
*THRASYNICAL. adj.* [from *thraso*, a boaster in old comedy.]  
 Boastful; bragging.  
*His humour is lofty, his discourse peremptory, his general*  
*behaviour vain, ridiculous, and thrasynical.* *Shakespeare.*  
*There never was any thing so sudden but the fight of two*  
*rams, and Caesar's thrasynical brag of, I came, saw, and*  
*overcame.* *Shakespeare. As you like it.*  
*THRAVE. n. f.* [from *thras*, Saxon.]  
 1. A herd; a drove. Out of use.  
 2. The number of two dozen.  
*THREAD. n. f.* [from *thras*, Saxon; *draed*, Dutch.]  
 1. A small line; a small twist.  
*Let not Bardolph's vital thread be cut*  
*With edge of penny cord and vile reproach.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Though the slender thread of dyed silk looked on single*  
*seem devoid of redness, yet when numbers of these threads*  
*are brought together, their colour becomes notorious.* *Baile.*  
*He who sat at a table but with a sword hanging over his*  
*head by one single thread or hair, surely had enough to check*  
*his appetite.* *South's Sermons.*  
*The art of pleasing is the skill of cutting to a thread, be-*  
*tween flattery and ill-manners.* *L'Estrange.*  
 2. Any thing continued in a course; uniform tenor.  
*The eagerness and trembling of the fancy doth not always*  
*regularly follow the same even thread of discourse, but strikes*  
*upon some other thing that hath relation to it.* *Burnet.*  
*The gout being a disease of the nervous parts, makes it*  
*so hard to cure; diseases are so as they are more remote in*  
*the thread of the motion of the fluids.* *Arbutnot.*  
*THREADBARE. adj.* [from *thread* and *bare*.]  
 1. Deprived of the nap; wore to the naked threads.  
*Threadbare coat, and cobbled shoes he wore.* *Fa. Qu.*  
*The clothier means to dress the commonwealth, and let a*  
*new nap upon it: so he had need; for 'tis threadbare.* *Shak.*  
*Will any freedom here from you be borne,*  
*Whose cloaths are threadbare, and whose cloaks are torn?*  
*Dryden's Juvenal.*  
*He walk'd the streets, and wore a threadbare cloak;*  
*He din'd and sup'd at charge of other folk.* *Swift.*  
 2. Worn out; trite.  
*A hungry lean-fac'd villain,*  
*A mere anatomy, a mountebank,*  
*A threadbare juggler, and a fortune-teller.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Many writers of moral discourses run into stale topics and*  
*threadbare quotations, not handling their subject fully and*  
*closely.* *Swift.*  
*If he understood trade, he would not have mentioned this*  
*threadbare and exploded project.* *Child on Trade.*  
*To THREAD. v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To pass through with a thread.  
*The largest crooked needle, with a ligature of the size of*  
*that I have threaded it with in taking up the spermatick ves-*  
*sels.* *Sharp's Surgery.*  
 2. To pass through; to pierce through.  
*Thus out of season threading dark-eyed night.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Being prest to th' war,*  
*Ev'n when the nave of the state was touch'd,*  
*They would not thread the gates.* *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*  
*THRE'ADEN. adj.* [from *thread*.] Made of thread.  
*Behold the threaden sails,*  
*Borne with th' invisible and creeping wind,*  
*Draw the huge bottoms through the furrow'd sea.* *Shak.*  
*To THREAP. v. a.* A country word denoting to argue much  
 or contend.  
*THREAT. n. f.* [from the verb.] Menace; denunciation of  
 ill.  
*There is no terror, Cassius, in your threats.* *Shakespeare.*  
*The emperor perceiving that his threats were little regard-*  
*ed, regarded little to threaten any more.* *Hayward.*  
*Do not believe*  
*Those rigid threats of death: ye shall not die.* *Milton.*  
*To THREAT. v. a.* [from *threat*, Saxon.] To threaten is seldom  
 used but in poetry. 1. To

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1. To menace; to denounce evil.  
*Death to be with'd*  
*Though threaten'd, which no worse than this can bring.* *Milton.*  
 2. To menace; to terrify, or attempt to terrify, by denouncing  
 evil.  
*What threat you me with telling of the king?*  
*Tell him and spare not.* *Shakespeare. Richard III.*  
*That it spread no further, straitly threaten them that they*  
*speak henceforth to no man in this name.* *Acts iv. 18.*  
*The void profound*  
*Wide gaping, and with utter loss of being*  
*Threatens him.* *Milton.*  
*Eneas their assault undaunted did abide,*  
*And thus to Lausus, loud with friendly threat'ning cry'd.* *Dryden's Virgil.*  
*This day black omens threat the brightest fair,*  
*That e'er deserv'd a watchful spirit's care.* *Pope.*  
 3. To menace by action.  
*Void of fear,* *Dryden.*  
*He threaten'd with his long pretended spear.*  
*The noise increases as the billows roar.* *Dryden.*  
*When rowling from afar they threat the shore.*  
*THREATENER. n. f.* [from *threaten*.] Menacer; one that  
 threatens.  
*Be stirring as the time; be fire with fire;*  
*Threaten the threatener, and outface the brow*  
*Of bragging honour.* *Shakespeare. King John.*  
*The fruit, it gives you life*  
*To knowledge by the threat'ner?* *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
*THREATENINGLY. adv.* [from *threaten*.] With menace; in  
 a threatening manner.  
*The honour that thus flames in your fair eyes,*  
*Before I speak, too threaten'ingly replies.* *Shakespeare.*  
*THREATFUL. adj.* [from *threat* and *full*.] Full of threats; mina-  
 cious.  
*Like as a warlike brigandine applide*  
*To light, lays forth her threaten'ing pikes afore,*  
*The engines which in them sad death do hide.* *Spenser.*  
*THREE. adj.* [from *treis*, Saxon; *dry*, Dutch; *tri*, Welsh and  
*Eric*, Lat.] Two and one.  
*Prove this a prosperous day, the three-nook'd world*  
*Shall bear the olive freely.* *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
*If you speak three words, it will three times report you the*  
*whole three words.* *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 249.*  
*Great Atreus sons, Tydides hixt above,*  
*With three-agg'd Nestor.* *Cræch's Manilius.*  
*Jove hurls the three-fork'd thunder from above.* *Addison.*  
*These three and three with other bands we ty'd.* *Pope.*  
*Down to these worlds I trod the dismal way,*  
*And dragg'd the three-mouth'd dog to upper day.* *Pope.*  
*A trait needle, such as gloves use, with a three-edged*  
*point, useful in sewing up dead bodies.* *Sharp.*  
 2. Proverbially a small number.  
*Away, thou three-inch'd fool; I am no beast.* *Shakespeare.*  
*A bafe, proud, shallow, beggarly, three-suited, filthy,*  
*worsted stocking knave.* *Shakespeare. King Lear.*  
*THREEFOLD. adj.* [from *three* and *fold*.] Thrice repeated;  
 consisting of three.  
*A threefold cord is not easily broken.* *Ecclesi. iv. 12.*  
*By a threefold justice the world hath been governed from*  
*the beginning: by a justice natural, by which the parents and*  
*elders of families governed their children, in which the obe-*  
*dience was called natural piety: again, by a justice divine,*  
*drawn from the laws of God; and the obedience was called*  
*conscience: and lastly, by a justice civil, begotten by both the*  
*former; and the obedience to this we call duty.* *Raleigh.*  
*A threefold offering to his altar brings,*  
*A bull, a ram, a goat.* *Pope's Odyssey.*  
*THRE'PENNY. n. f.* [from *three* and *pence*.] A small silver coin va-  
 lued at three pence.  
*A threepence bow'd would hire me,*  
*Old as I am to queen it.* *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
*Laying a cautick, I made an oscar the compass of a three-*  
*pence, and gave vent to the matter.* *Wise-man's Surgery.*  
*THRE'PENNY. adj.* [from *three* and *penny*.] Vulgar; mean.  
*THRE'PILE. n. f.* [from *three* and *pile*.] An old name for good  
 velvet.  
*I, in my time, wore threepile, but am out of service.* *Shak.*  
*THRE'PLID. adj.* Set with a thick pile; in another place  
 it seems to mean piled one on another.  
*Thou art good velvet; thou'rt a threepild piece: I had as*  
*soon lie be English ketcher, as be pil'd as thou art.* *Shakespeare.*  
*THRESCOLD. n. f.* [from *three* and *scold*.] Thrice twenty; sixty.  
*Threescold and ten I can remember well.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Their lives before the flood were abbreviated after, and*  
*contracted unto hundreds and threescolds.* *Brown.*  
*By chase our long-lived fathers earn'd their food;*  
*Toil string the nerves, and purify'd the blood;*  
*But we their sons, a pamper'd race of men,*  
*Are dwindl'd down to threescore years and ten.* *Dryden.*

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THRENO'DY. n. f. [from *threnos*, Græc.] A song of lamentation.  
 THRE'SHER. n. f. properly *thresh*.  
*Here too the thrasher brandishing his flail,* *Dodley.*  
*Bespeaks a master.*  
 THRE'SHING. See To THRASH.  
*The careful ploughman doubting stands,*  
*Left on the threshing floor his sheaves prove chaff.* *Milton.*  
*Gideon was taken from threshing, as well as Cincinnatus*  
*from the plough, to command armies.* *Locke on Education.*  
*THRESHOLD. n. f.* [from *thresch*, Saxon.] The ground or step  
 under the door; entrance; gate; door.  
*Fair marching forth in honourable wife,*  
*Him at the threshold met she well did enterprize.* *Spenser.*  
*Many men, that flumble at the threshold,*  
*Are well foretold that danger lurks within.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Not better*  
*Than fill at hell's dark threshold t' have sat watch,*  
*Unnam'd, undreaded, and thy self half starv'd?* *Milton.*  
*Before the starry threshold of Jove's court*  
*My mansion is, where those immortal shapes*  
*Of bright aerial spirits live inspir'd*  
*In regions mild, of calm and serene air.* *Milton.*  
*There fought the queen's apartment, stood before*  
*The peaceful threshold, and belieg'd the door.* *Dryden.*  
 THREW, preterite of *throw*.  
*A broken rock the force of Pyrrhus threw:*  
*Full on his ankle fell the pond'rous stone,*  
*Burst the strong nerves, and crash'd the solid bone.* *Pope.*  
 THRI'CE. adv. [from *three*.]  
 1. Three times.  
*Thrice he assay'd it from his foot to draw,*  
*And thrice in vain to draw it did assay,*  
*It boot'd nought to think, to rob him of his prey.* *Spenser.*  
*Thrice within this hour*  
*I saw him down; thrice up again and fighting.* *Shakespeare.*  
 2. A word of amplification.  
*Thrice noble lord, let me entreat of you*  
*To pardon me.* *Shakespeare. Taming of the Shrew.*  
*Thrice, and four times happy those*  
*That under Ilian walls before their parents dy'd.* *Dryden.*  
*To THRID. v. a.* [this is corrupted from *thread*; in French  
*enfiler*.] To slide through a narrow passage.  
*Some thrid the mazy ringlets of her hair,*  
*Some hang upon the pendants of her ear.* *Pope.*  
 THRIFT. n. f. [from *thrive*.]  
 1. Profit; gain; riches gotten; state of prospering.  
*He came out with all his clowns, horrid upon such cart*  
*jades, and so furnished, as I thought with myself if that*  
*were thrift, I wish none of my friends or subjects ever to*  
*thrive.* *Sidney, b. ii.*  
*You some permit*  
*To second ill with ill, each worse than other,*  
*And make them dreaded to the doer's thrift.* *Shakespeare.*  
*Had I but the means*  
*To hold a rival place with one of them,*  
*I have a mind prefaces me such thrift.*  
*That I should be fortunate.* *Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.*  
*Should the poor be flatter'd?*  
*No; let the candied tongue lick absurd pomp,*  
*And crook the pregnant hinges of the knee,*  
*Where thrift may follow fawning.* *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*  
 2. Parsimony; frugality; good husbandry.  
*The rest unable to serve any longer, or willing to fall to*  
*thrift, prove very good husbands.* *Spenser on Ireland.*  
*Out of the present sparing and untimely thrift, there grow*  
*many future inconveniences and continual charge in repairing*  
*and re-edifying such imperfect slight-built vessels.* *Raleigh.*  
*Thus heaven, though all-sufficient, shows a thrift*  
*In his economy, and bounds his gift.* *Dryden.*  
 3. A plant.  
*The thrift is a plant with a flower gathered into an almost*  
*spherical head, furnished with a common scaly empalement:*  
*this head is composed of several clove-gilliflowers, flowers,*  
*consisting of several leaves in a proper empalement, shaped*  
*like a funnel; in like manner the pointal rises out of the*  
*same empalement, and afterwards turns to an oblong seed,*  
*wrapt up in the empalement, as in an hulk.* *Miller.*  
*THRIFTILY. adv.* [from *thrift*.] Frugally; parsimoniously.  
*Cromartie after fourcore went to his country-house to live*  
*thriftily, and save up money to spend at London.* *Swift.*  
*THRIFTINESS. n. f.* [from *thrift*.] Frugality; husbandry.  
*If any other place you have,*  
*Which asks small pains but thriftiness to save.* *Hubbard.*  
*Some are censured for keeping their own, whom tender-*  
*ness how to get honestly teacheth to spend discreetly; whereas*  
*such need no great thriftiness in preserving their own, who*  
*assume more liberty in exacting from others.* *Watson.*  
*THRIFTLESS. adj.* [from *thrift*.] Profuse; extravagant.  
*They in idle pomp and wanton play*  
*Confund had their goods and thriftless hours,*  
*And thrown themselves into these heavy flowers.* *Spenser.*